## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-22 and 28-31 without prejudice.

Please amend claims 23 and 27 as follows. Added matter is indicated by underlining and deleted matter is indicated by ~~strikethroughs~~ or double brackets ([[]]).

Please add new claims 32-61.

A complete listing of all claims is presented below.

1-22 (Cancelled)

23. (Currently Amended) An intraocular lens for insertion into an eye, comprising:

a unitary, deformable multifocal optic including a first zone having a baseline power for distance vision correction and a second zone having an add power; and

a continuous outer ring surrounding the optic and spaced therefrom, the continuous outer ring configured for implantation within a capsular bag of an eye; and

a force transfer assembly comprising a plurality of intermediate members extending between and connecting the optic and the outer ring;

[[a ]] wherein the force transfer assembly is coupled to the optic and structured to cooperate with the eye to effect deformation of the optic so as to change the power of at least one of the first and second zones.

24. (Original) The intraocular lens according to claim 23, wherein the force transfer assembly is structured to change the curvature of at least one of the zones in response to a compressive force exerted by the eye.

25. (Original) The intraocular lens according to claim 24, wherein the force transfer assembly is structured to increase the curvature of at least one of the zones in response to a compressive force exerted by the eye.

26. (Original) The intraocular lens according to claim 23, wherein the force transfer assembly is structured to cooperate with the eye to effect deformation of the first zone so as to increase the baseline power.

27. (Original) The intraocular lens according to claim[[ 24]] 23, wherein the force transfer assembly is further structured to axially move the optic in response to an action of the eye, wherein the axial movement of the optic combines with the increased add power obtained through the deformation to provide enhanced accommodation relative to the deformation alone.

28-31 (Cancelled)

32. (New) An intraocular lens for insertion into a capsular bag of an eye, comprising:

a deformable optic having a periphery and centered about an optical axis, the optic adapted to focus light toward a retina of an eye; and

an accommodation assembly coupled to the optic, comprising:

a circular rim surrounding the optic and spaced therefrom, the circular rim configured for implantation within a capsular bag of an eye; and

at least three intermediate members extending between and connecting the optic and the circular rim.

33. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 32, wherein the accommodation assembly is structured to cooperate with the eye to effect accommodating axial movement of the optic and accommodating deformation of the optic in response to one or more naturally occurring actions of the eye.

34. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 32, wherein each intermediate member of the at least three intermediate members is attached to the periphery of the optic along a radial line passing through the optical axis and through the center of the intermediate member.

35. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 32, wherein each intermediate member of the at least three intermediate members comprises a hinge.

36. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 35, wherein each hinge is located closer to the outer ring than to the optic.

37. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 32, wherein:

the deformable optic has a baseline power for distance vision correction and a maximum add power that is reduced relative to a power for full near vision correction; and

the accommodation assembly is structured to cooperate with the eye to effect deformation of the optic so as to increase the maximum add power.

38. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 37, wherein the optic has progressive vision powers that vary from the baseline power to the maximum add power.

39. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 38, wherein the accommodation assembly is structured to deform the optic so as to increase the maximum add power in response to compressive forces exerted by the eye.

40. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 39, wherein the accommodation assembly is further structured to cooperate with the eye to axially move wherein the axial movement of the optic combines with the maximum add power obtained through deformation to provide enhanced accommodation relative to the deformation alone.
41. (New) The intraocular lens of claim 32, wherein the optic is a multifocal optic having a first zone configured to provide distance vision correction and a second zone having an add power that is reduced relative to a power for full near power correction, the combined axial movement, deformation, and add power is effective to provide enhanced accommodation relative to the axial movement and the deformation without the add power.
42. (New) The intraocular lens of claim 32, wherein the optic is an aspheric optic
43. (New) The intraocular lens of claim 42, wherein the aspheric optic has progressive correction powers that vary from a baseline power for distance vision correction to an add power.
44. (New) The intraocular lens of claim 43, wherein the add power that is reduced relative to a power for full near vision correction.
45. (New) The intraocular lens of claim 32, wherein the intermediate members, optic, and outer ring are integrally formed of one material.
46. (New) The intraocular lens of claim 32, wherein the intermediate members are oriented so that none of the intermediate members is diametrically opposed to any of the remaining intermediate members.
47. (New) An intraocular lens for insertion into a capsular bag of an eye, comprising:

a deformable optic having a periphery and centered about an optical axis, the optic adapted to focus light toward a retina of an eye; and

an accommodation assembly, comprising:

a continuous outer ring surrounding the optic and spaced therefrom, the outer ring configured for implantation within a capsular bag of the eye; and

a plurality of intermediate members extending between and connecting the optic and the outer ring.

wherein the accommodation assembly is structured to cooperate with the eye to effect deformation of the optic.

48. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 47, wherein each intermediate member of the plurality of intermediate members is attached to the periphery of the optic along a radial line passing through the optical axis and through the center of the intermediate member.

49. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 47, wherein each intermediate member of the plurality of intermediate members comprises a hinge.

50. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 49, wherein each hinge is located closer to the outer ring than to the optic.

51. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 47, wherein:

the deformable optic has a baseline power for distance vision correction and a maximum add power that is reduced relative to a power for full near vision correction; and

the accommodation assembly is structured to cooperate with the eye to effect deformation of the optic so as to increase the maximum add power.

52. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 51, wherein the optic has progressive vision powers that vary from the baseline power to the maximum add power.

53. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 47, wherein the accommodation assembly is structured to deform the optic so as to increase the maximum add power in response to compressive forces exerted by the eye.

54. (New) The intraocular lens according to claim 53, wherein the accommodation assembly is further structured to cooperate with the eye to axially move wherein the axial movement of the optic combines with the maximum add power obtained through deformation to provide enhanced accommodation relative to the deformation alone.

55. (New) The intraocular lens of claim 47, wherein the optic is a multifocal optic having a first zone configured to provide distance vision correction and a second zone having an add power that is reduced relative to a power for full near power correction, the combined axial movement, deformation, and add power is effective to provide enhanced accommodation relative to the axial movement and the deformation without the add power.

56. (New) The intraocular lens of claim 47, wherein the optic is an aspheric optic

57. (New) The intraocular lens of claim 56, wherein the aspheric optic has progressive correction powers that vary from a baseline power for distance vision correction to an add power.

58. (New) The intraocular lens of claim 56, wherein the add power that is reduced relative to a power for full near vision correction.

59. (New) The intraocular lens of claim 47, wherein the intermediate members, optic, and outer ring are integrally formed of one material.

60. (New) The intraocular lens of claim 47, wherein the plurality of intermediate members comprises three intermediate members.

61. (New) The intraocular lens of claim 47, wherein the plurality of intermediate members are oriented so that none of the intermediate members is diametrically opposed to any of the remaining intermediate members.